

BAA 97-10 Proposer Information

APPENDIX B: Representations, Certifications, and other Statements by Offerors or Quoters

The Offeror, Bidder, Proposer, or Quoter (hereafter called the Offeror) represents and certifies as part of his offer, bid, proposal, or quotation (hereinafter called his offer) that: (Check, "X", or complete all applicable boxes or blocks).

1. FAR 52.203-8 Requirement for Certificate of Procurement Integrity (SEP 1995) and Alternate I (SEP 1990) (FAR 52.203-8) (Applicable where resultant contract award is expected to exceed \$100,000).

(a) *Definitions.* The definitions at FAR 3.104-4 are hereby incorporated in this provision.

(b) *Certifications.* As required in paragraph (c) of this provision, the officer or employee responsible for this offer shall execute the following certification. The certification in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision is not required for a procurement of commercial items.

CERTIFICATE OF PROCUREMENT INTEGRITY

(1) I, _____ [*Name of certifier*], am the officer or employee responsible for the preparation of this offer and hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, with the exception of any information described in this certificate, I have no information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsection 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended* (41 U.S.C. 423), (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), as implemented in the FAR, occurring during the conduct of this procurement _____ (*solicitation number*).

(2) As required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act, I further certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, each officer, employee, agent, representative, and consultant of

_____ [*Name of Offeror*] who has participated personally and substantially in the preparation or submission of this offer has certified that he or she is familiar with, and will comply with, the requirements of subsection 27(a) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, and will report immediately to me any information concerning a violation or possible violation of subsections 27(a), (b), (d), or (f) of the Act, as implemented in the FAR, pertaining to this procurement.

(3) Violations or possible violations: (*Continue on plain bond paper if necessary and label Certificate of Procurement Integrity (Continuation Sheet), ENTER NONE IF NONE EXIST*)

(4) I agree that, if awarded a contract under this solicitation, the certifications required by subsection 27(e)(1)(B) of the Act shall be maintained in accordance with paragraph (f) of this provision

[Signature of the officer or employee responsible for the offer]

[Date]

[Typed name of the officer or employee responsible for the offer]

*Subsections 27(a), (b), and (d) are effective on December 1, 1990. Subsection 27(f) is effective on June 1, 1991.

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 1001.

(End of certification)

(c) For procurements, including contract modifications, in excess of \$100,000 made using procedures other than sealed bidding, the signed certifications shall be submitted by the successful Offeror to the Contracting Officer within the time period specified by the Contracting Officer when requesting the certificates except as provided in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(5) of this clause. In no event shall the certificate be submitted subsequent to award of a contract or execution of a contract modification:

(1) For letter contracts, other unpriced contracts, or unpriced contract modifications, whether or not the unpriced contract or modification contains a maximum or not to exceed price, the signed certifications shall be submitted prior to the award of the letter contract, unpriced contract, or unpriced contract modification, and prior to the definitization of the letter contract or the establishment of the price of the unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification. The second certification shall apply only to the period between award of the letter contract and execution of the document definitizing the letter contract, or award of the unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification and execution of the document establishing the definitive price of such unpriced contract or unpriced contract modification.

(2) For basic ordering agreements, prior to the execution of a priced order;

prior to the execution of an unpriced order, whether or not the unpriced order contains a maximum or not to exceed price; and, prior to establishing the price of an unpriced order. The second certificate to be submitted for unpriced orders shall apply only to the period between award of the unpriced order and execution of the document establishing the definitive price for such order.

(3) A certificate is not required for indefinite delivery contracts (see Subpart 16.5) unless the total estimated value of all orders eventually to be placed under the contract is expected to exceed \$100,000.

(4) For contracts and contract modifications which include options, a certificate is required when the aggregate value of the contract or contract modification and all options (see 3.1044(e)) exceeds \$100,000.

(5) For purposes of contracts entered into under section 8(a) of the SBA, the business entity with whom the SBA contracts, and not the SBA, shall be required to comply with the certification requirements of subsection 27(e). The SBA shall obtain the signed certificate from the business entity and forward the certificate to the Contracting Officer prior to the award of a contract to the SBA.

(6) Failure of an Offeror to submit the signed certificate within the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer shall cause the offer to be rejected.

(d) Pursuant to FAR 3.104-9(d), the Offeror may be requested to execute additional certifications at the request of the Government. Failure of an Offeror to submit the additional certifications shall cause its offer to be rejected.

(e) A certification containing a disclosure of a violation or possible violation will not necessarily result in the withholding of award under this solicitation. However, the Government, after evaluation of the disclosure, may cancel this procurement or take any other appropriate actions in the interests of the Government, such as disqualification of the Offeror.

(f) In making the certification in paragraph (2) of the certificate, the officer or employee of the competing contractor responsible for the offer may rely upon a one-time certification from each individual required to submit a certification to the competing contractor, supplemented by periodic training. These certifications shall be obtained at the earliest possible date after an individual required to certify begins employment or association with the contractor. If a contractor decides to rely on a certification executed prior to the suspension of section 27 (i.e., prior to December 1, 1989), the Contractor shall ensure that an individual who has so certified is notified that section 27 has been reinstated. These certifications shall be maintained by the Contractor for 6 years from the date a certifying employee's employment with the company ends or, for an agent, representative, or consultant, 6 years from the date such individual ceases to act on behalf of the Contractor.

(g) Certifications under paragraphs (b) and (d) of this provision are material representations of fact upon which reliance will be placed in awarding a contract.

(End of provision)

2. Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (APR 1991) FAR 52.203-11 (Applicable to Solicitations Exceeding \$100,000)

(a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.

(b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,--

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.

(c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

3. Taxpayer Identification (MAR 1994) FAR 52.204-3

(a) *Definitions.*

"Common parent," as used in the solicitation provision, means an Offeror that is a member of an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis.

"Corporate status," as used in this solicitation provision, means a designation as to whether the Offeror is a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (e.g., sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this solicitation provision, means the number required by the IRS to be used by the Offeror in reporting income tax and other returns.

(b) All offerors are required to submit the information required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this solicitation provision in order to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If the resulting contract is subject to reporting requirements described in FAR 4.902(a), the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: _____.

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a state or local government;

☐ Other. State basis. _____.

(d) Corporate Status.

☐ Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;

☐ Other corporate entity;

☐ Not a corporate entity;

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).

(e) Common Parent.

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause.

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name: _____

TIN: _____

4. Women-Owned Business (OCT 1995) FAR 52.204-05

(a) Representation. The Offeror represents that it () is, () is not a women-owned business concern.

(b) Definition.

"Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern, which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

5. Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Proposed Debarment, and Other Responsibility Matters (MAR 1996) FAR 52.209-5

(a) (1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that -

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -

(A) Are () are not () presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have () have not (), within a 3-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are () are not () presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.

(ii) The Offeror has () has not (), within a 3-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager, plant manager, head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

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(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror non-responsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

6. Type of Business Organization (JUL 1987) FAR 52.215-06

The Offeror or Quoter, by checking the applicable box, represents that--

(a) It operates as () a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of _____, () an individual, () a partnership, () a non-profit organization, or () a joint venture; or

(b) If the Offeror or Quoter is a foreign entity, it operates as () an individual, () a partnership, () a nonprofit organization, () a joint venture, or () a corporation, registered for business in _____.

7. Authorized Negotiators (APR 1984) FAR 52.215-11

The Offeror or Quoter represents that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on its behalf with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations:

(list names, titles, and telephone numbers of the authorized negotiators).

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____ TELEPHONE: AREA CODE ____
NUMBER _____ EXT. _____

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____ TELEPHONE: AREA CODE ____
NUMBER _____ EXT. _____

8. Place of Performance (APR 1984) FAR 52.215-20

(a) The Offeror or Quoter, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, () intends, () does not intend (check applicable block) to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the Offeror or Quoter as indicated in this proposal or quotation.

(b) If the Offeror or Quoter checks "intends" in paragraph (a) above, it shall insert in the spaces provided below the required information:

Place of Performance (Street Address, City, County, State, Zip Code)

Name and Address of Owner and Operator of the Plant or Facility if Other than Offeror or Quoter

9. Small Business Program Representations (OCT 1995) FAR 52.219-01

(a) (1) The standard industrial classification (SIC) code for this acquisition is _____ (*insert SIC code*).

(2) The small business size standard is _____ (*insert size standard*).

(3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.

(b) *Representations.*

(1) The offeror represents and certifies as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a small business concern.

(2) (Complete only if offeror represented itself as a small business concern in block (b)(1) of this section.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a small disadvantaged business concern.

(3) (Complete only if offeror represented itself as a small business concern in block (b)(1) of this section.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it () is, () is not a women-owned small business concern.

(c) *Definitions.*

“Small business concern,” as used in this provision, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

“Small disadvantaged business concern,” as used in this provision, means a small business concern that (1) is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and (2) has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR Part 124.

“Woman-owned small business concern,” as used in this provision, means a small business concern—

(1) Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(d) *Notice.*

(1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.

(2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm’s status as a small or small disadvantaged business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to

sections 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—

- (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
- (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

10. Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities (APR 1984) FAR 52.222-21

(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.

(b) By the submission of this offer, the Offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in the contract.

(c) The Offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will -

(1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the Equal Opportunity clause:

(2) Retain the certifications in the files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES.

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the Equal Opportunity clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semi-annually, or annually).

NOTE: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11. Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (APR 1984) FAR 52.222-22

The Offeror represents that -

(a) It () has, () has not participated in a previous contract or sub-contract subject either to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order No. 10925, or the clause contained in the Section 201 of Executive Order No. 11114;

(b) It () has, () has not, filed all required compliance reports; and

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

12. Affirmative Action Compliance (APR 1984) FAR 52.222-25

The Offeror represents that (a) it () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or (b) it () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

13. Clean Air and Water Certification (APR 1984) FAR 52.223-01

The Offeror certifies that:

(a) Any facility to be used in the performance of this proposed contract is (), is not () listed on the Environmental Protection Agency list of Violating Facilities;

(b) The Offeror will immediately notify the Contracting Officer, before award, of the receipt of any communication from the Administrator, or a designee, of the Environmental Protection Agency, indicating that any facility that the Offeror proposes to use for the performance of the contract is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities; and

(c) The Offeror will include a certification substantially the same as this certification, including this paragraph (c), in every nonexempt subcontract.

14. Certification Regarding a Drug-Free Workplace (JUL 1995) FAR 52.223-05

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision,

"Controlled substance" means a controlled substance in Schedules I through V of Section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) and as further defined in Regulation at 21 CFR 1308.11 - 1308.15.

"Conviction" means a finding of guilt (including a plea of nolo contendere) or imposition of sentence, or both, by any judicial body charged with the responsibility to determine violations of the Federal or State criminal drug statutes.

"Criminal drug statute" means a Federal or non-Federal criminal statute involving the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of any controlled substance.

"Drug-free workplace" means a site(s) for the performance of work done by the Contractor in connection with a specific contract at which employees of the Contractor are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance.

"Employee" means an employee of a Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under a Government contract. "Directly engaged" is defined to include all direct cost employees and any other Contractor employee who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.

"Individual" means an Offeror/Contractor that has no more than one employee including the Offeror/Contractor.

(b) By submission of its offer, the Offeror (other than an individual) responding to a solicitation that is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, certifies and agrees that, with respect to all employees of the Offeror to be employed under a contract resulting from this solicitation, it will--no later than 30 calendar days after contract award (unless a longer period is agreed to in writing), for contracts of 30 calendar days or more performance duration, or as soon as possible for contracts of less than 30 calendar days performance duration, but in any case, by a date prior to when performance is expected to be completed -

(1) Publish a statement notifying such employees that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the Contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition;

(2) Establish an ongoing drug-free awareness program to inform such employees about -

(i) The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;

(ii) The Contractor's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;

(iii) Any available drug counseling, rehabilitation, and employee assistance programs; and

(iv) The penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations occurring in the workplace;

(3) Provide all employees engaged in performance of the contract with a copy of the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this provision;

(4) Notify such employees in writing in the statement required by subparagraph (b)(1) of this provision, that as a condition of continued employment on the contract resulting from this solicitation, the employee will -

(i) Abide by the terms of the statement; and

(ii) Notify the employer in writing of the employee's conviction under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace no later than 5 calendar days after such conviction;

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 10 calendar days after receiving notice under subdivision (b)(4)(ii) of this provision, from an employee or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction. The notice shall include the position title of the employee; and

(6) Within 30 calendar days after receiving notice under subparagraph (b)(4)(ii) of this provision of a conviction, take one of the following actions with respect to any employee who is convicted of drug abuse impose the following sanctions or remedial measures on any employee who is convicted of a drug abuse violation occurring in the workplace:

(i) Take appropriate personnel action against such employee, up to and including termination; or

(ii) Require such employee to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement, or other appropriate agency.

(7) Make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace through implementation of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this provision.

(c) By submission of its offer, the Offeror, if an individual who is making an offer of any dollar value, certifies and agrees that the Offeror will not engage in the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of a controlled substance in the performance of the contract resulting from this solicitation.

(d) Failure of the Offeror to provide the certification required by paragraphs (b) or (c) of this provision, renders the Offeror unqualified and ineligible for award. (See FAR 9.104-1(g) and 19.602.1(a)(2)(i).)

(e) In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the certification in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this provision concerns a matter within the jurisdiction of an agency of the United States and the making of a false, fictitious, or fraudulent certification may render the maker subject to prosecution under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001.

15. Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting (OCT 1995) FAR 52.223-13
(Applicable to all competitive contracts expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options) and competitive 8(a) contracts.)

(a) The offeror, by signing this offer, certifies that- (NOTE: The offeror must check the appropriate box(es).)

☐ (1) To the best of its knowledge and belief, it is not subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) sections 313(a) and (g) and Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) section 6607 because none of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract currently—

☐ (i) Manufacture, process or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c).

☐ (ii) Have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 13(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A).

☐ (iii) Meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA).

☐ (iv) Fall within Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) designations 20 through 39 as set forth in FAR section 19.102.

☐ (2) If awarded a contract resulting from this solicitation, its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract, unless otherwise exempt, will file and continue to file for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in EPCRA section 313(a) and (g) and PPA section 6607 (42 U.S.C. 13106).

(b) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995 (60 FR 40989-40992).

16. Royalty Information (APR 1984) FAR 52.227-06

(a) Cost or charges for royalty. When the response to this solicitation contains costs or charges for royalties totaling more than \$250, the following information shall be included in the response relating to each separate item of royalty or license fee:

- (1) Name and address of licensor.
- (2) Date of license agreement.
- (3) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is payable.
- (4) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable.
- (5) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit.
- (6) Unit price of contract item.
- (7) Number of units.
- (8) Total dollar amount of royalties.

(b) Copies of current licenses. In addition, if specifically requested by the Contracting Officer before execution of the contract, the Offeror shall furnish a copy of the current license agreement and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents.

17. Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification (APR 1996) FAR 52.230-1

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resulting contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT -- COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

(a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000.00 resulting from this solicitation, except contracts in which the price negotiated is based on (1) established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public, or (2) prices set by law or regulation, will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR, Subpart 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR, Subpart 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the Offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this

provision.

CAUTION: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

☐ (1) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement

The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal Official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

DATE OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: _____
NAME AND ADDRESS OF COGNIZANT ACO OR FEDERAL OFFICIAL WHERE
FILED:

The offeror further certifies that practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

☐ (2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement

The offeror hereby certifies that Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

DATE OF DISCLOSURE STATEMENT: _____
NAME AND ADDRESS OF COGNIZANT ACO OR FEDERAL OFFICIAL WHERE
FILED:

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

☐ (3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption

The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated

prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totalling more than \$25 million (of which at least one award exceeded \$1 million) in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

☐ (4) Certificate of Interim Exemption

The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) above, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

CAUTION: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$25 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, this exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS--ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

☐ The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$25 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts, or the offeror did not receive a single CAS-covered award exceeding \$1 million. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

CAUTION: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$25 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$25 million or more.

III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

☐ YES

☐ NO

Alternate I (APR 1996). As prescribed in 30.201-3(b), add the following subparagraph (c)(5) to Part I of the basic provision:

☐ (5) Certificate of Disclosure Statement Due Date by Educational Institution.

If the offeror is an educational institution that, under the transition provisions of 48 CFR 9903.202-1(f), is or will be required to submit a Disclosure Statement after receipt of this award, the offeror hereby certifies that (check one and complete):

☐ (i) A Disclosure Statement Filing Due Date of _____ has been established with the cognizant Federal agency.

☐ (ii) The Disclosure Statement will be submitted within the 6-month period ending _____ months after receipt of this award.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF COGNIZANT ACO OR FEDERAL OFFICIAL WHERE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS TO BE FILED:

18. Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code Reporting (DEC 1991) DFARS 252.204-7001

(a) The Offeror is requested to enter its CAGE code in the block with its name and address. The CAGE code entered must be for that name and address. Enter CAGE before the number.

(b) If the Offeror does not have a CAGE code, it may ask the Contracting Officer to request one from the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC). The Contracting Officer will --

(1) Ask the Contractor to complete section B of a DD Form 2051, Request for Assignment of a Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code;

(2) Complete section A and forward the form to DLSC; and

(3) Notify the Contractor of its assigned CAGE code.

(c) Do not delay the submission of the offer pending receipt of a CAGE code.

The offeror's CAGE code is _____.

19. Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Terrorist Country (SEP 1994) DFARS 252.209-7001 (Applicable where resultant contract award is expected to be \$100,000 or more.)

(a) Definitions.

As used in this provision--

(1) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(3) "Significant interest" means--

(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

(ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;

(iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;

(iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or

(v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

(b) Prohibition on award.

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) Disclosure.

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include--

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each Government.

20. Disclosure of Commercial Transactions with the Government of a Terrorist Country (SEP 1994) DFARS 252.209-7003 (Applicable where resultant contract award is expected to exceed \$5,000,000.)

(a) *Definitions.*

“Government of a terrorist country” and “terrorist country” are defined in the Reporting of Commercial Transactions with the Government of a Terrorist Country clause of this solicitation.

(b) *Disclosure.*

(1) Section 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (Pub.L. 103-160) requires offerors to disclose commercial transactions conducted with the government of a terrorist country. If this offer exceeds \$5,000,000, and if the Offeror has conducted such transactions, the Offeror shall disclose, in an attachment to its offer, each commercial transaction that it has conducted with the government of a terrorist country since February 28, 1994. The disclosure shall include--

- (i) Identification of the government with which each transaction was conducted; and
- (ii) The nature of each transaction.

(2) This disclosure requirement does not apply to--

- (i) Transactions conducted by affiliates or subsidiaries of the Offeror; or
- (ii) Payment or receipt of payment of a judgement or award ordered by a court or arbitral tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

21. Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government (SEP 1994) DFARS 252.209-7002 (Applicable when access to “proscribed” information is necessary for contract performance, i.e. Top Secret Information)

(a) *Definitions.*

As used in this provision—

(1) “Effectively owned or controlled: means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror’s officers or a majority of the Offeror’s board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) “Entity controlled by a foreign government”—

(i) Means—

(A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.

(ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.

(3) “Foreign government” includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its possessions and trust territories) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) “Proscribed information” means—

(i) Top Secret information;

(ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIs);

(iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or

(v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) *Prohibition on award.*

No Contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) *Disclosure.*

The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure
(Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code
and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government	Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government
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22. Small Disadvantaged Business Concern Representation (DoD Contracts) (APR 1994) DFARS 252.219-7000

(a) Definition. "Small disadvantaged business concern", as used in this provision, means a small business concern, owned and controlled by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, as defined by the Small Business Administration at 13 CFR Part 124, the majority of earnings of which directly accrue to such individuals. This term also means a small business concern owned and controlled by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization which meets the requirements of 13 CFR.112 or 13 CFR 124.113, respectively. In general, 13 CFR Part 124 describes a small disadvantaged business concern as a small business concern --

(1) Which is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; or

(2) In the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the voting stock of which is unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(3) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more such individuals.

(b) Representations.

Check the category in which your ownership falls --

____ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (US citizen with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, or Nepal)

_____ Asian-Pacific American (US citizen with origins from Japan, China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Korea, Samoa, Guam, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), the Northern Mariana Islands, Laos, Kampuchea (Cambodia), Taiwan, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia)

_____ Black American (US citizen)

_____ Hispanic American (US citizen with origins from South America, Central America, Mexico, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Spain or Portugal)

_____ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians, including Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations)

_____ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding, currently certified for participation in the Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development Program under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act

_____ Other

(c) Certifications.

Complete the following --

(1) The offeror is (), is not () a small disadvantaged business concern.

(2) The Small Business Administration (SBA) has (), has not () made a determination concerning the offeror's status as a small disadvantaged business concern. If the SBA has made such a determination, the date of the determination was _____ and the offeror --

_____ Was found by the SBA to be socially and economically disadvantaged and no circumstances have changed to vary that determination.

_____ Was found by the SBA to be socially and economically disadvantaged but circumstances which caused the determination have changed.

(d) Penalties and Remedies. Anyone who misrepresents the status of a concern as a small disadvantaged business for the purpose of securing a contract or subcontract shall -

- (1) Be punished by imposition of a fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (2) Be subject to administrative remedies including suspension and debarment; and
- (3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Small Business Act.

23. Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel (JUN 1992) DFARS 252.225-7031

(a) Definitions.

As used in this clause --

“Foreign person” means any person other than a United States person as defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. Sec. 2415).

“United States person” is defined in Section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 and means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under regulations of the President.

(b) Certification.

By submitting this offer, the Offeror, if a foreign person, company or entity, certifies that it --

(1) Does not comply with the secondary Arab boycott of Israel; and

(2) Is not taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the secondary boycott of Israel by Arab countries, which 50 U.S.C. App. Sec 2407(a) prohibits a United States person from taking.

24. Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea (AUG 1992) DFARS 252.247-7022

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) Representation.

The Offeror represents that it --

() Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

() Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

25. Contract Administration

Designate below the person(s) whom the Government may contact for prompt action on matters pertaining to administration of the contract.

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____

TELEPHONE NO: AREA CODE _____ NUMBER _____

26. Remittance Address

Offeror shall indicate in the space provided below the address to which payment should be mailed if different from the Offeror's address:

27. Contractor Establishment Code

The offeror's Contractor Establishment Code (CEC) number is _____. The Government will obtain a CEC for any awardee that does not have or does not know its CEC prior to award.